Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of claims:

28 (previously presented) The vaccine composition of claim 30, wherein said antigen is an influenza antigen.

30 (currently amended) A vaccine composition comprising at least one ~~non-nucleic acid~~ antigen and an adjuvanting amount of 3-β-(N-(N'-N'-dimethylaminoethane)carbamoyl) cholesterol.

31 - 32 (Canceled)

33 (previously presented) The vaccine composition of claim 30, further comprising a neutral lipid.

34 (currently amended) The vaccine composition of claim 33, wherein the ratio of said neutral lipid to said 3-β-(N-(N'-N'-dimethylaminoethane)carbamoyl) cholesterol ~~amphipathic adjuvant compound~~ is greater than 1:4.

35 (previously presented) The vaccine composition of claim 33, wherein said neutral lipid is dioleoylphosphatidylethanolamine or dioleoylphosphatidylcholine.

36 (previously presented) The vaccine composition of claim 30, wherein said 3-β-(N-(N'-N'-dimethylaminoethane)carbamoyl) cholesterol is dispersed in an aqueous environment in the form of liposomes.

37 (previously presented) The vaccine composition of claim 30, wherein said 3-β-(N-(N-N'-dimethylaminoethane)carbamoyl) cholesterol takes the form of liposomes including at least one antigen.

38 – 61 (Canceled)

62 (previously presented) A method of inducing an immune response in a mammal, comprising administering the vaccine composition of claim 30, to a mammal.

63 (previously presented) The method of claim 62, wherein said immune response is a humoral immune response.

64 (previously presented) The method of claim 62, wherein said immune response is a cytotoxic T cell response.

65 (previously presented) The method of claim 62, wherein said immune response is a TH_1-type immune response.

66 (previously presented) The method of claim 62, wherein said antigen is an influenza virus haemagglutinin.

67 (previously presented) The method of claim 62, wherein said vaccine composition is administered by the subcutaneous route.

68 (previously presented) The method of claim 62, wherein said vaccine composition is administered by the mucosal route.

69 (previously presented) The method of claim 62, wherein said vaccine composition is administered by the intranasal route.

75 (previously presented) A method of inducing an immune response in a mammal, comprising administering an immunogenic amount of the vaccine composition of claim 30 to a mammal.

76 (previously presented) The method of claim 75, wherein the antigen is an influenza virus haemagglutinin.

77 (previously presented) The method of claim 75, wherein said immune response is a humoral immune response.

78 (previously presented) The method of claim 75, wherein said immune response is a cytotoxic T cell response.

79 (previously presented) The method of claim 75, wherein said immune response is a TH_1-type immune response.

80 (previously presented) The method of claim 75, wherein said composition is administered by the subcutaneous route.

81 (previously presented) The method of claim 75, wherein said composition is administered by the mucosal route.

82 (previously presented) The method of claim 75, wherein said composition is administered by the intranasal route.

83 - 86 (Canceled)

87 (previously presented) The method of claim 65, wherein said antigen is an influenza virus haemagglutinin.

88 (previously presented) The method of claim 79, wherein said antigen is an influenza virus haemagglutinin.

89 - 94 (Canceled)